

nest a few miles from here containing three eggs. The nest was placed on one of the lower limbs of a cottonwood tree just at the edge of the timber which bordered on a small swamp. The nest was composed of some small twigs and fine grass, and, being not over eight feet up, the eggs were easily seen from below.

I saw no more of these birds until the 9th of May, 1893, when I saw three males in one of the trees near the house. They soon flew away, but one returned in a few hours and stayed near all day, evidently waiting for his mate. The next morning I heard him singing sweetly, and, looking out I soon saw that his mate had arrived. After this I saw them almost every day until the 25th, when I found them starting a nest in a crab-apple tree which grew not more than twenty-five feet from the house. I suppose I watched them too closely for they did not continue this nest long, but on the 30th went to work in a box-elder tree which grew near, and removed what they had built and added a little more to it.

The female did almost all the building herself though the male usually staid near. On the 4th of June the female laid her first egg and continued one egg each day until the set of four was complete. The birds took turns sitting, though I think the male did rather more than his mate. About noon on the 18th I heard the male making a strange noise, and, looking up, I saw him standing on the edge of the nest. He would draw himself up to his full height, then flutter his wings, and make the queer squeaking noise again. He would then put his bill down into the nest and seem very excited. I then climbed up to see what was pleasing him so, and there in the nest I saw that one little bird was hatched and another was struggling to get himself out of his shell. No wonder the old bird was so delighted! The next morning all four were out. They grew quite fast and on the 28th left the nest, although they were not very strong. I do not blame them, for the nest was very thickly covered with insects which must have been very troublesome.

The summary would be as follows: From arrival till building began, sixteen days. From time second nest began till first egg laid, five days. Time of egg laying, four days. From laying last egg till hatching, eleven days. From hatching till birds left nest, ten days.

VIRGINIUS H. CHASE, *Wady Petra, Illinois.*

A BLOOD THIRSTY BLUE JAY.

One morning last week I heard some English Sparrows making a great

scoolding in one of the cherry trees in our yard. An old Blue Jay, which had his nest not far off, was gulping down his breakfast of cherries, and several Sparrows were fluttering around him, with others perched in the tree. This continued for a few moments until the Blue Jay seemed to get angry and suddenly darted at one of the Sparrow, striking it in the side of the head with his bill and knocking it to the ground. The Jay at once dropped on it, and seized it as a dog does a rat, and began to shake it viciously, the other Sparrows watching the performance in speechless amazement. After killing it the Jay dragged it a short distance, but became frightened and dropped it. On picking the bird up, I found it to be a newly fledged Sparrow. There was a large hole in its head just behind the eye.

VICTOR P. CHASE, *Wady Petra, Illinois.*

1898 MIGRATIONS, OF KILLDEER, MEADOWLARK, BRONZED GRACKLE, ROBIN, BLUEBIRD.

I am happy to announce that the notes received in response to the call in the BULLETIN, when added to those received last year in response to a similar call, make it possible to report upon the migrations of last year as well as this. Reports have been received from the following twelve localities and persons:

Glen Ellyn, Ill.	Benj. T. Gault.	Berwyn, Pa.	Frank L. Burns.
Delavan, Wis.	N. Hollister.	Philadelphia, Pa.	Russell Gray.
LaCrescent, Minn.	Whit Harrison.	Portland, Conn.	John H. Sage.
Wooster, O.	Miss E. D. Roberts.	And for 1899 also.	
Mentor, Ohio.	Rev. J. M. Keck.	Stillwater, Oklahoma.	S. E. Myers.
Oberlin, Ohio.	Lynds Jones.	Lincoln, Neb.	Robb. H. Wolcott.
Pontiac, Mich.	E. B. Schrage.	Pittsfield, Me.	C. H. Morrell.
Muskegon, Mich.	C. D. McLouth.		

The call in 1898 included the Bronzed (or Purple) Grackle in addition to the four already mentioned. These reports are all from the northern parts of the country from Minnesota to Maine, and are sufficiently scattered to give a fairly good view of the migrations within a few degrees of latitude.

The three westernmost reports show that the Killdeer, Robin and Bluebird reached northern Illinois or southern Wisconsin at the close of the first week in March and reached Minnesota ten days later. The